The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1868. NO. 237

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the New York World.

THE NEW RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME.

As the Arkansas bill is to be the precedent in the cases of the other Southern States, we are enabled to learn from its terms and the circumstances under which it passed the Rump what is to be the policy of that immaculate body hereafter in the admission of the rest of the now excluded States. The text of this bill we have already published, and the four salient points are briefly these:

1. A Constitution has been adopted.
2. This Constitution is republican in form.
3. The Legislature under it has ratified the proposed fourteenth amendment.
4. The State as admitted is never to change the article of suffrage as found in the Constitution under which it is admitted.

These points merit a moment's attention. By the first it is virtually declared that hereafter it is for Congress, and not for the District Commander, to say whether these bogus Constitutions have been adopted. In this case of Arkansas, General Gillem says that under other than existing circumstances "the adoption of the Constitution would have been indisputable," which is of course to say that as things now stand it is disputable. The Rump House overrides this by declaring that the "Constitution" has been adopted *beyond doubt*, and thereby makes precedent for a decision of the same question in the case of the other States.

In the second place, the bill declares that this Constitution is republican in form—There is such a family resemblance between this Arkansas affair and the other bogus constitutions as lends color to the statement that all were fashioned on a model sent out to the various Unionized Conventions in the South from Washington, and finding out what this first "constitution" is we may arrive at the definition given to "a republican form of government" by the Rump. We find, therefore, that that is a republican form of government in which all adult negro males, and only some adult white males, are permitted to vote and hold office; in which the ignorant and pauper classes of the population are given full representation, with a proportionate power to impose taxes, and the intelligent and property holding classes have only an incomplete representation, with a proportionately diminished voice in the imposition of those taxes which they alone will, for almost the entire portion thereof, be called upon to pay. That it is republican to make suffrage dependent on an oath whereby deponent binds himself never to contest the "civil and political equality of all men," the negro swearing that he is as good as a white man, and the white man swearing that he believes so too. That it is republican to declare that "the General Assembly *shall* require by law that every child of sufficient mental and physical ability *shall* attend the public schools during the period between the ages of five and eighteen years, for a term equivalent to three years, unless educated by other means," (Arkansas Constitution, Sec. 6, Art. IX.) whereby the poor white man, who is unable to educate his children at a private school, must send them to the public schools to herd with negroes, his boy to sit by the side of a young wench, and his girl of sixteen to con the same book as a buck negro of eighteen. And that, with the Government thus expressly constituted for the insult, disfranchisement, and robbery of the one race in order that the other may rule, it is still further republican that the State so administered as to its domestic concerns is to be represented in Congress by men whose admission depends vitally on the fact that they notoriously do not share the sentiments of the community they are admitted to represent. With this as the Rump definition of a republican form of government, we come to the third point in the policy of admission, as found in the Arkansas bill—that the Legislature has ratified the pending amendment. We are immediately struck here with the fact that this Legislature, assuming it to be a Legislature, has ratified an amendment to the Constitution of the Union, before the State whereof it is alleged to be a Legislature has been admitted into the Union. Or, in other words, it is declared that if these States that are out of the Union will ratify the pending amendment they will, because they have performed such ratification, have an act of admission into the Union. Can madness further go? Then comes the fourth point in the new policy—that it is to be a fundamental condition of admittance that this State is never to alter the suffrage as established by the Constitution under which it is admitted. But, prior to this admission, and as one of the conditions of it, this State is declared to have ratified the fourteenth amendment and this gives, in its second section, each State the right to regulate suffrage for itself on condition that representation be co-ordinated with suffrage, and it is easy to see, therefore, that this limitation, which exists only by virtue of an act of Congress, is invalid when repugnant to a power conferred by an amendment to the Constitution. When once in, therefore, Arkansas can disregard this provision in her act of admission, if the amendment become a part of the Federal Constitution, and what Arkansas can do all the other excluded States can do, when similarly admitted.

The conclusions, then, presented to the country by the action of the Rump on this Arkansas bill are, that neither the people nor the commandant are to adopt these bogus Constitutions, but the Rump alone.—That that is a Republican form of government where a partial suffrage and unequal rights prevail. That a State outside of the Union can ratify an amendment to the Constitution of the Union. And that the Southern States though adopting that amendment are not to exercise the power over suffrage that it confers. How long will this stuff stand?

AN EPISODE IN THE HISTORY OF GEN. BUTLER.

[From the Detroit (Mich.) Union, May 5.]

When in New Orleans Butler, was passing, at the head of some troops, the residence of a very respectable young lady, who, with some lady friends, were enjoying the cool air of a balcony. This young lady, whose name we omit for a reason that will soon appear, was one of those impulsive, light-hearted, joyous creatures whose life is made up of smiles and more demonstrative outbursts of joy. Just as Butler himself was opposite some remark was made, or something visible to the eye of a mirth-provoking character caused her to break out in a ringing laugh. Butler stopped short his horse, and, looking up, said, in his rough and repulsive style: "What are you laughing at?" Surprised at the question, and insulted by the manner in which it was asked, the young lady instantly ceased her laugh, but made no response. Butler turned away, but had proceeded but a short distance when the same clear, ringing laugh again met his ear, and, turning, he again, with still more brutal insolence, demanded: "Young woman, what are you laughing at?" There was no mistaking his meaning this time, and the hot blood of the sunny South flushed to the cheeks of the maiden as she scornfully replied, "None of your business, sir." Butler, with a threatening gesture, but without reply, rode away.

An hour or two after this a file of soldiers appeared at the residence of the young lady with an order for her arrest. She was torn from the bosom of her family, taken to the military prison or guard house, and there kept confined until the men in whose society she was thrown, either as keepers or fellow-prisoners, accomplished her ruin.

These facts can be substantiated by parties now residing at Kendall, Orleans county, New York, or by Dr. McFarlane, or wife, and others of New Orleans, the latter having witnessed the transaction related above from the opposite side of the street.

POLITICAL INTRIGUES—IMPEACHMENT.—Dispatches from Washington on Saturday contain the following:

"The War Department is the centre of active political intrigues in relation to the verdict, the Chicago Convention and Southern reconstruction. Stanton is the only member of the present Cabinet that will be retained in Mr. Wade's Cabinet.

Within a few weeks forty new Senators and Representatives from the Southern States will take their places in Congress.—All but five or six will be Republicans.—The antecedents of the Democratic members will be closely scrutinized.

There is so little doubt of the President's removal, that arrangements are in progress for Mr. Wade's inauguration by the Chief Justice on Wednesday next."

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES,

Direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up stairs, Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

DRUGS.

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

(Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.)

Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

INVITE the Merchants, Physicians and Planters of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee to examine their extensive stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

WALTER B JORDAN. JOSEPH CARR.
April 17—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Last of the Season.

20 BARRELS POTATOES.

JACKSON WHITES!
DYKEMANS!
MERCERS!
EARLY GOODRICH!
DOUGLAS BELL.

For sale by
April 24-tf

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ Two doors below Southern Express Office.
April 23-tf

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,

Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS.
Jan 22-123-tf

COOKING SODA.

2,500 lbs Cooking Soda, at
Apr 29-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Buck-Eye Reaper.

JUST RECEIVED, at FARMER'S HALL, one of these celebrated Reapers and Mowers. CALL AND SEE IT.

April 25-tf JAS M TOWLES, Ag't

BACON.

100 Choice Va and N. C. Hams.
50 Shoulders.
Just to hand.
Mar 26—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

RUMFORD'S YEAST POWDERS.

For sale by the dozen, at
April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

CORN.

1,000 bushels on hand and to arrive.
Mar 26—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Star's Snuff.

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURchasers, by
March 12—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,

Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

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March 12—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

BOOK STORES.

ALFRED WILLIAMS. C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.,

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS;

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

Send your orders to

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 4, 1867—tf.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Couch, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, at short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to call at our stock, 4th door North of Post Office and two doors, Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 7-134-tf

WILLIAM W. JONES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HENDERSON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.

Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.

March 31—3m.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

100 BALES PRIME HAY.

For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FOR SALE.

THREE handsome residences, and well improved lots, in the city.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Apr. 15-68. Auction & Com. Merchants.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar.
Old Java Coffee, Laguaira Coffee, Rio Coffee,
Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs,
Ground Cinnamon.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, April 11-tf With Hart & Lewis

Molasses, Molasses!

50 HHDS. NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES, arriving and to arrive at
April 10-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CANNED OYSTERS!

At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

For Sale.

PICKLED BEEF by the Barrel.
March 16—tf W. H. JONES & CO.
Auction & Com. Merchants.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS

At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

PRUNES.

6 dozen Jars, very superior.
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SPUN COTTON.

200 Bunches Cotton Yarns just received
Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!

A lot of New Eastern Herrings, just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CORN, CORN, CORN.

A large supply on hand and arriving.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-tf Com. Merchants.

PICKLED BEEF.

10 Bbls for sale, cheap.
W. H. JONES & Co.
Apr 27-tf Com. Merchants.

COPPER! COPPER!

50 Bags prime Rio Coffee at
Apr 29-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

The Bankrupt Act.

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law, this is impossible. It makes a volume and may interest all, and may therefore not interest many. Imposed upon by parties, who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken extracts, pages to compile from several sources the following, giving the principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate seeking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends to employ some one they will do, some honest lawyer, counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to permit honest, but unfortunate, debtors, whose just obligations are greater than they can pay.

2. To compel a voluntary bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, of course, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Petitioners under the Bankrupt Act are required to exhibit a schedule of all their debts and liabilities, of every kind and description whatever, and also an inventory of all their estate, both real and personal, including all property and effects of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest, (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "Forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme Court of the United States. These schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a District Court Judge, Register in Bankruptcy, or U. S. Commissioner, must accompany the petition, and, when filed, be the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy. If it should be found out, pending the proceedings at any time before the said debt is discharged, that he has, by any shift or contrivance, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set of schedules of the respective estates of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules attached thereto, and if they are correctly drawn, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property or sum acquired subsequent to the adjudication in bankruptcy. In other words, the date of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date of which a adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the effect of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over." On this question decisions have been variant. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his application, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made from investments or events, may be liable to the claim of assignees, up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and in case no assets come into the hands of the assignee, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10. As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: "Household furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value (1868) five hundred dollars; also his wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included in the foregoing as is exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by state exemption laws in force in 1864. A sole 'Counsellor' to suppress, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their houses and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest bankrupt in this State can have allotted to him, free from the operation of the Act, exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in this State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11. It is the duty of the assignee, within twenty days after his appointment to sell or use in the most beneficial way, such articles as are exempted, and file an inventory of the same with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankruptcy proceedings, section 61 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the petitioner, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. General order XXIX provides that the fees of the Register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided by General order XIX, that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application, an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exempted property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors.

13. Some suppose that the Register is entitled to 50 fees. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs of publication of notices in Bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable, as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14. Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this State, as to the limit which the Act makes as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy, some have supposed that no debtor will be allowed to apply for Bankruptcy after some early day in March, unless he is able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve months from that time, to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness which they cannot pay in which to present their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.

Georgia Cotton Planters.

A NEW SUPPLY of Johnson's improved patented GEORGIA PLANTERS. Send in your orders at once to insure your planting and secure a good stand.

JAS. M. TOWLES,
April 29-tf Agent.

Flour! Flour!

EXTRA SUPERFINE AND FAMILY, in store, and sold at reduced prices.

JAS. M. TOWLES,
April 29-1w Com. Merchant and Auct'r.

MARYLAND HAMS.

4,000 pounds of Maryland Hams, for sale cheap by
May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.

April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.

April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.

April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

For Rent.

ELEGANT BASEMENT ROOM, for business purposes, under the Raleigh National Bank. Also a first class BUILDING, adjoining, suitable for a Banking, Insurance or Law Office.

Proposals invited for a few days at the Bank.
May 1-tf

Hollow Ware.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW WARE, At
may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

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LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
Jan 28-146-tf LEXINGTON, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND INFLAMMATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Home Certificates from Physicians

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
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W. T. BREWER, M. D.

JANUARY 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,
(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1,50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and Retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-148-1y

FOR SALE.

Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.

J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Mar 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE.

Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to
Mar 30—tf BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

JELLIES, JELLIES.

At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.

At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Pickles, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,

At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

SALT! SALT!

100 Sacks Salt at
Apr 30-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

44 Fayetteville Street.

BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS AND Vises, Grain and Grass Scythes, Window Glass and Putty.

J. BROWN.
Raleigh, May 6-tf With Hart & Lewis.

DRY GOODS.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our Friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN;

SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. G. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of

Nov. 27—tf S. H. YOUNG.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK.

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & CO.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER,
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, P. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York.

Sept 26—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. BRANSON, Agt. N. C. Business Directory. J. A. JONES

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, under Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a large supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

1868. 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is by avaition himself of the best and most improved machinery prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, Rags, Bernwax, Old Copper and Brass, and will pay cash for same, when ordered.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Bacon's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. FOGUE,
Hillsboro N. C.
Feb 3-150-tf

Sugars, Sugars.

A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels. Just received by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. R. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-1

Snuff, Snuff.

A LARGE supply, in large and small blackers. Also, in paper and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.

Feb 13-150-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BLACK PEPPER AND ALLSPICE, MACE, and Ginger, at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

A LEI ALEI—10 KEGS "COCKADE CITY" received this morning. A supply always on hand.

Jan 25-143-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

COX'S GELATINE.

At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

FISH HOOKS AND LINES.

A large assortment just received at
April 25-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SPRING TRADE.

1868. 1868.

12 KEGS (or penny) Wells and other sizes. Blasting and Rifle Powder.
Shot and Bar Lead.
Best Kerosene Oil, by the barrel or retail.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Apr 20-tf With Hart & Lewis.

BUCK EYE SULKY PLOW, REAPER AND MOWER!

On exhibition at the Farmer's Hall, the Buck Eye Sulky Plow, to which the attention of our farmers is respectfully called.

I am also special Agent for the sale of the celebrated Buck Eye Reaper and Mower, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added.

The sooner we commence using these immense labor saving machines, the better for all concerned.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Apr 25-tf Agent.

Flour! Flour!

75 SACKS N. C. FLOUR,
50 bbls. N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND

BEST LINE, SOUTH AND SOUTH TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD. ENDORSE SHIPPERS SPECIALLY

SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the Great Through Inland Air Line Route to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last two years, as the Letters of Thousands of shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation, for all time to come, and we are now and will give more dispatch to same as cheaply as any other Line. We unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are requested so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this Great Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miners' Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Jumping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St., Cor. Dey; S. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

Via Annapolis, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Pier 1, Pratt St., Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or the Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6 30 P. M.

April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't.

MISCELLANEOUS

HENRY COTTEN, Late of Baltimore. | S. S. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER COTTEN, JR., Late of N. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

105 West Lombard Street,

BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Refer to General MACRAE, Raleigh, N. C. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

papers 30—45—col1mn2m

ON HAND.

Glass Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 19—tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF MARYLAND HAMS,

At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

For Sale.

DURHAM'S SMOKING TOBACCO (5 & 2 lb. Bags.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Mar 16—tf Auction & Com Merchants.

STAVES WANTED.

We will contract for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
300,000 White Oak Hhd. " } Norfolk
100,000 White Oak " Heading, } Inspection.
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,
50,000 White Oak Hhd. "

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimension, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to

CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

TOBACCO AGENCY.

We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.

Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled. Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.

COWARD & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
April 21-3m Norfolk, Va.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

Market Square, Raleigh, N. C.

Orders for Cotton promptly filled.

Refer to Jno. G. Williams & Co., and Cashier National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
April 16—tf

For Sale.

PEPPER, Nutmegs, Ground Black Pepper, and the best Mustard.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
March 16—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

CANDIES! CANDIES!

At
Mar 19—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

HAMS.

Virginia and N. C. Hams, very choice.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-tf Com. Merchants.

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Jan 29-148-6m

APPLES.—A few Bbls N. C. Apples
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

IRISH POTATOES.

Another lot of N. C. Potatoes, very fine.
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

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The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM R. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1868

PRINCIPLES AND MEN.

The tone of the Radical press and people in this State seems to indicate that they are laboring under very mistaken views as to the feelings, principles and purposes of the Conservatives. It may be that some Conservative presses and people, under the excitement of the canvass, may have indulged in very violent and severe remarks, which have been taken as the index of the real feeling of the Conservatives, and, hence, the Radicals seem to look upon the whole matter as a mere scramble for office, as indications of mere personal and partizan hostility to them, and that, therefore, this hostility has been intensified by defeat.—We, of course, cannot pretend to speak for every one, but we flatter ourselves that we understand the temper, the principles and the aims of the Conservatives. The mere effervescence of feeling, originating in personal malice or partizan rancour, or the hasty and imprudent speeches of excitable persons, are no index to the sober thoughts and purposes of an intelligent people like the Conservatives, whose interests in the restoration of permanent government, of order and fundamental law, rise infinitely above all considerations of mere partizan success or the scramble for office.

The Conservatives are, in the main, men of sober thought and of principle, devotedly attached to the great principles of Constitutional liberty, as embodied in the Constitution of the United States, as expounded by Madison, Jefferson, Hamilton and the early fathers of the Republic. Those principles, which formed the base of our government and were interwoven in its superstructure, are, with them, *first principles*. They believe that the modern Republican party is, in its temper and principles, a revolutionary party, adverse to the fundamental principles of the Constitution of the United States, and *bent upon* the destruction of the real republican features of our government. Conservatives believe that personal liberty, property and rights are safer in the custody of our simple, economical State governments, held together as a government of States, *united* under a Constitution which defines, or which perhaps ought to have more specifically defined, the powers, rights and limitations both of the general and State governments, than under a consolidated imperial government, which, while it makes the world tremble at its prowess and power, will not and cannot so well guard the personal liberties, rights and properties of the masses.

This, then, is the ground-work of the opposition of Democrats and Conservatives, who desire to preserve the old order of things in the main, as "the best government in the world," to the imperial strides and revolutionary tendencies of the Republican or Radical party. The Democrats and Conservatives are the true reconstructionists, the only safe restorationists, the *bona fide* Union men of the country, because the only defenders and advocates of the Federal Constitution.

The new Constitution, offered in the recent election to the people of North Carolina, did not simply propose to change the *status* of the negro, but it panders to the most ultra fanatical and revolutionary designs of the Radical party. Here is the great ground of our opposition. The Conservatives, therefore, who opposed it in the late election, made no scramble for office, sought no mere partizan victory, but strove to defeat a Radical, and, as they believe, a vicious and dangerous change in the fundamental character of the government, and, by opposing the new Constitution, sought their own defeat for office.

So far as the *Sentinel* is concerned, during the late canvass, it carried on a conflict of principle against this revolutionary party, which aimed at the destruction of the old government and offered us a new one, so far as we could see, evil, and only evil, and constantly evil, in its principles and purposes. In what we said as to the capacity and character of the candidates, who sought to force upon us so odious a change in our government, we designed to illustrate, by the legitimate showing up we made of them, the real character and the evil tendencies of the changes proposed. We opposed no man, who was a candidate for office among the Radicals, from *personal or partizan* motives or hatred. If they had been competent men, men of integrity and character, in whom the public could confide as safe and wise administrators even of a bad, vicious system of government, we should not have mentioned their names during the canvass.

Now that this vicious system has been foisted upon the State, we are not disposed to judge it harshly or unfairly in its practical operation. We are willing that its friends should test it, and that it should be judged charitably, but as we are convinced that the changes are unwise, unjust and improper, we shall not cease to desire and to labor for the restoration of our time honored principles of government, which experience and age have proven to be better than the *new*. As to the officers elect, we do not envy one of them their positions.—If they shall perchance exhibit capacity, integrity or promptness, (which is beyond our expectations,) we shall be among the first to give them proper credit.

"KALVIN," accompanied by E. R. Stanly, of Newbern, (what has he to do with it?) presented the new Constitution to the President, on Saturday last. The President invited them to take seats,—they took seats,—talked "Railroad" awhile—and that was all.

QUALIFIED NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

If the Congress had been disposed to exhibit any forbearance, any magnanimity, to the Southern people, even admitting its determination to force upon us the dogmas of the Republican party,—had it at first proposed that, (not disturbing the rights of those who were already entitled to suffrage under the State Constitutions of 1860,) all men 21 years of age, native or naturalized citizens of the United States, who had resided in the State one year previous to registration, possessed in fee simple of $250 taxable property, should be entitled to suffrage, or conformed the Southern Constitutions in this respect to the Constitutions of the Northern States, the proposition would have been accepted readily, as a finality, by our people. The Southern people, in the course they have taken in the matter of reconstruction, do not admit that they are hostile to the Union, the Constitution or to the government, but, in matters apparently left to their choice, they claim to know what is right and just to the negro, what is due to the government, and what is safe for the protection and happiness of our whole people, quite as well as the Northern people do; and in a proposition essentially changing the organization of society and the fundamental principles of our State governments, we can see no justice, no magnanimity in demanding of us more in our peculiarly hazardous condition in regard to the blacks, than the Northern people allow them in the Northern States, where there are so few.

The Congress, however, has seen proper, in the exercise of its *power*, to *force* upon us universal negro suffrage, to which we must submit and make the best of it, until a change is effected by the people of the United States themselves at the ballot box, or until, by the same potent voice, it is declared to be the settled policy of the country.

We observe that, in South Carolina, the Democrats, at their meetings, are laying down platforms, which embrace the ides of qualified negro suffrage, with a property qualification. Some of our cotemporaries in this State are discussing this question and favoring it as the *true* policy of the Southern people. We incline to the opinion that whatever may have been the soundness of that policy in the past, at present it is premature. We can assemble in meetings and resolve, and we can bruit our sentiments in the newspapers, but what does it all amount to? We are not now, and have not been, in a position, since the war, to say with any potency what we would do. Congress has allowed us to say what the true men of the South would not do, intending at the same time to force us to do what it required. We are powerless. Our only remedy is in an appeal to the people of the United States at the ballot-box. The programme of the Radical party is laid down, and if the people of the United States sustain that party or submit the control of the government to that party, there is no hope for any change to be effected by the movements of the people in the Southern State. Our future fate and history are at the mercy of the dominant people of the United States. We are all agreed that our only hope for a change is *in the success of the Democratic and Conservative masses of the North, acting together under the organization of the Democratic party of the United States.* If that organization shall fail to carry the elections in November next, then we apprehend the policy of the Radical party will be the policy of the country for years to come.

If this be so, where is the utility or propriety of State organizations in the South making platforms? When the National Radical Convention meets at Chicago, and the National Democratic Convention meets at New York, both will make platforms.—They will be National platforms. It will be then time enough for the Southern people to range themselves under and adopt those platforms for the coming contest. Until then, we can see no good in *State* platforms, of any kind.

HON. NATHANIEL BOYDEN.—Forney's mendacious *Chronicle*, speaking of this distinguished gentleman's visit to Washington, says:

"His colleagues have recommended to the Reconstruction Committee the passage of a bill relieving him from the disabilities incurred by his participation in the rebellion. He was formerly a leading Whig in the 'Old North State,' and has never acted with the Democrats in any manner whatever. It is probable that when he is admitted to his seat in the House he will continue to act as he has in the past."

We do not know what "his colleagues" may have done, but we are inclined to doubt Forney's statement, in view of the fact that the Radical paper in this city, edited by the Radical Governor elect, has given utterance to the threat that Congress will have nothing to do with Mr. Boyden. This much, however, we do know, that Mr. B's Union record is as good as that of any man elected to Congress from North Carolina, native or imported. The only obstacle in his way is that he was not elected by negro votes.

Forney's assumption that Mr. Boyden will not act with the Democrats, in any manner whatever, is gratuitous. Mr. Boyden will not act with Radicalism, "in any manner whatever." He is too good a Union man for that.

GREAT MEN.—The Philadelphia *Press* says that "Ohio seems destined to take the place of Virginia in supplying the statesmen and leaders of the country."

It is certainly true of Ohio, and every other Northern State, that they are very active, just now, in "supplying" the Southern States with *small* men,—would-be statesmen.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT AT MANASSAS. A dispatch from Washington, sent North, says that a number of ex-Confederates left that city, on Saturday, for Manassas Junction, to participate in a meeting which was to be held on the battle field of Bull Run, with a view to the erection of a monument to the memory of the Confederate dead who were killed in the various battles in that neighborhood. It is understood that the meeting would be addressed by a brother of John Minor Botts.

MR. DAVIS' TRIAL.—It is now considered almost certain that Mr. Davis' trial will commence on the 3rd. of June. The New York *Herald* advises Mr. Davis to forfeit his bond, rather than appear and stand a trial by the Radicals, (with Ben Wade in the Presidential Chair,) who, according to that paper, are resolved to sacrifice him, in order to draw public attention from the conviction and removal of the President, (if accomplished.)

The *Herald* says:

"We have hitherto warned Mr. Davis of the necessity these fellows would presently be under to kill somebody."

If it is necessary to kill somebody, in order to appease a raging popular thirst for blood, the American people are surely sunk in the depths of unmitigable depravity.—The Radicals would certainly bring Mr. Davis to the gallows, if his death would benefit their party, or advance their projects; but such an act would only draw upon them the detestation of the country, and still further weaken their rapidly diminishing forces. The suggestion of the *Herald*, that the immolation of Mr. Davis would be accepted as a compensation for the removal of Mr. Johnson, is a base libel on the character of the American people. And the advice tendered to Mr. Davis is equally as insulting to him as to the country. To suppose that the Confederate ex President would meanly forfeit his bond, and violate his plighted honor, even in order to *save his life*, is far more unjust to him than to call him a "rebel" and a "traitor."

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL—WASHINGTON GOSSIP AND SPECULATIONS.

The following we clip from the Baltimore *Sun's* Washington correspondence of the 10th inst:

"A rumor in the interest of these parties was circulated yesterday to the effect that the President having become satisfied of his conviction, intended to resign on Monday, but on inquiry the statement was found to be without foundation. No matter to what conclusion the President may have come as to his fate before the Senate, he is the last man to desert his post.

There seems to be a growing feeling of belief, however, that the President will be acquitted of the charge of having committed high crimes and misdemeanors. It will be recollected that in so much of the secret proceedings of the Senate as was published, all forms of questions proposed to be asked of Senators when giving the verdict were with reference to the guilt of the accused in having committed a high crime and misdemeanor. Several days before the arguments closed, Mr. Sumner offered a resolution to make the form of the question whether the President was guilty as charged in the article. This form finds but few advocates, for it is begging the real question.—The President may have committed all the acts charged, but the question for the Senators to determine is, whether in committing these acts he was guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor; and hence the question will be framed to conform to the issue.

There was great opposition in the secret session on Thursday, from Messrs. Sumner, Drake & Co., to the Chief Justice having anything to do with the preparation of the forms, &c., to be used in calling on the different Senators for their verdict, and they were much chagrined when the proposition to that effect received a majority of the votes. The Chief Justice will submit the forms he has prepared immediately on the opening of the session at 10 o'clock to-morrow, and it is thought probable that the Senate will then go into secret session to consider them, and that the entire day will be occupied on this subject.

About all that is positively known as to the status of Senators can be stated in a few words. There are twenty three radical Senators who do not hesitate to say openly they are for conviction. There are twelve Democratic and Conservative Senators who are for acquittal. Of the remaining nineteen Senators, all republicans, five it is admitted will vote for conviction, and fourteen have kept becomingly reticent, or in other words have refused to commit themselves in advance for or against the removal of the President. Out of these fourteen last referred to must come the votes, including the twelve Democrats and Conservatives, that are to acquit Mr. Johnson, if he is acquitted. Those who expect and urge the removal of the President claim that there will be thirty-six to thirty-nine votes for conviction. Those who oppose impeachment claim that there will be twenty-two, and possibly twenty-six, votes for acquittal on each of the articles. If a full Senate be present, thirty six votes will be required to convict, and nineteen negative votes will acquit. There is no reason to doubt that all the Senators will be present when the vote is taken.

The session of to-morrow will be with closed doors; no tickets nor admission have been prepared. When the final vote shall be taken, is in doubt. A proposition to postpone further action until the 15th of June has been made by republican Senators, and it is claimed that a majority of Senators are in favor of the postponement. So that there is no certainty that the final vote will be taken on Tuesday next, as heretofore ordered.

It is also learned from a reliable source that Chief Justice Cffase will claim the right to give his views upon the case as presented before the Senate, and in case this claim shall be opposed, that a majority of the Senators will vote in favor of hearing the charge of the Chief Justice.

Judge Nelson has written a letter in explanation of the Alta Vela affair, and stating why he introduced the subject in his speech."

One of the registers of election in Louisiana has filed an affidavit charging that one of the Radical recorders elected in New Orleans had not been naturalized until after he was nominated for the office, and that Thomas W. Conway, the Radical superintendent of election, is not a registered citizen of the State, although appearing as such on the ticket. The same affidavit states that Commissioner Shannon attempted to intimidate affiant from performing his duty as register.

Col. C. F. Hampton, brother of General Wade Hampton, a large land owner in Occonee County, South Carolina, has expressed a willingness, with many other public spirited citizens, to donate lands to *bona fide* settlers—German and other foreign emigrants.

"A man in New Hampshire crawled a quarter of a mile in satisfaction of an election bet." A good many men in North Carolina crawled a half mile, on their bellies, and ate dirt all the way, to vote the Radical ticket, in the recent election.—*Wil. Star.*

MORE ABOUT BUTLER.—An interesting chapter in the history of Gen. Butler's New Orleans administration has been made public. It shows that a contraband trade with the Confederate authorities was carried on with his sanction for the benefit of his brother, A. J. Butler, and others.

THE VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN THE PACIFIC.—Mauna Loa, in the Sandwich Islands, which has been lately the scene of a terrific volcanic explosion, is a high mountain, a little South of the central part of the island of Hawaii, forty miles from the coast. It was visited by Lieutenant Wilkes, of the United States exploring expedition, in 1840, who ascertained its height to be 13,758 feet. Like the island on which it is situated, it has been built up by volcanic agency. Its craters are numerous; one of them, to the bottom of which Wilkes descended, is about fifteen thousand feet in length and eight thousand in width, its west bank being seven hundred and eighty-four feet deep, and its east bank four hundred and seventy feet. The great crater, so-called, is three and a half miles long, two and a half miles wide, over a thousand feet deep, and the bottom is said to be occupied by a restless lake of liquid fire. It is stated that while Lieut. Wilkes was there this lake overflowed and in one night discharged about fifteen million cubic feet of lava. A violent eruption occurred in Mauna Loa in 1855, which lasted thirteen months, and sent its streams of lava over an area estimated at 300 square miles. Another violent eruption began in 1859, when three new craters were opened in the side of the mountain. Volcanoes are indeed so frequent and violent throughout the Sandwich Islands as to render much of the surface insusceptible of culture.—*Balt. Sun.*

GENERAL J. B. HOOD.—We have a pleasant surprise to give our readers. The gallant, brave and universally beloved General Hood was married yesterday evenig to Miss Anna Hennen, daughter of the late Duncan N. Hennen, Esq. The hero of this, as well as of a great many other, but very different engagements, was surrounded by a number of his comrades in arms, among whom we noticed Generals Buckner, Bragg, Hays, Wheeler, Maury and Scott. Also such friends of his in peace as Messrs. M. Musson, T. A. Adams, Pize, etc. General Hood may rest assured that from every Southern household will go up, on reading this announcement, most hearty prayers for the continued happiness of himself and of her who has linked her destiny with his, and surrendered her name to one whose own is written on the tablets of fame indelibly.—*New Orleans Picayune, May 1st.*

Dr. Z. Sykes (root doctor) was about to be made Mayor of Norfolk, for which place he was very keen. But rumors prejudicial to his "loyalty" having reached General Schofield he ordered an investigation, the result of which was a decision that Sykes was "unable to take the oath." The funny part of it is that Sykes had already taken the oath eight times.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOLE LEATHER.

JUST RECEIVED, a supply of very fine OAK and HEMLOCK. Parties, wishing to purchase, will do well to examine my stock, before purchasing elsewhere.
Also on hand a complete assortment of SHOE FINDINGS. W. A. FALCONER,
Fayetteville Street,
may 14-1t Opposite Market Square.

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS.

[Formerly known as Red Sweet Springs.]
ALLEGHANY COUNTY, VA.

THESE FAVORITE SPRINGS, so long known to the public, will be opened on the 1st of June.
For information as to terms of Board, send for pamphlet, free of charge, giving full description of Water, Route, &c. Can be had of Kelly & Piet, Publishers, Baltimore, or of the Proprietor.
may 14-eod3t* THOS. KINNIREY.

On Consignment.

THE following Extracts and Medicines:
Laudanum, Paregoric, Castor Oil, Essence of Lemon, Peppermint, and a superior Boot Polish.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
may 13-1f Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

THE HOUSE LOT, corner of Davie and Fayetteville Streets,—a desirable residence and good location for a professional man.
may 13—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT N. C. HERRINGS, just received on consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
may 13-1f Auc'rs & Com. Merch'ts.

To Farmers.

HORSE COLLARS.
50 Hog Skin and Leather Collars—the best ever seen in the market.
may 13 G T & W C STRONACH.

FAMILY FLOUR.
10 Sacks of the best Family Flour, to be had at
may 13-1f G T & W C STRONACH'S.

N. C. FLOUR.
40 barrels just arrived
may 13-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

SUGARS, SUGARS.
Our family Sugars are again arriving.
may 13-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

CORN! CORN!
500 bushels of White Corn
may 13-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

24 PRS. VARNISHED PATENT HAMES.
may 13-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

CUTLERY! CUTLERY!
144 Pocket Knives of various kinds, sizes and prices
24 Setts of Knives and Forks—Steel and warranted to suit.
may 13-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

BACON! BACON!
A large stock, and selling low.
may 13-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

Fine Carriage For Sale.

A LIGHT FAMILY CARRIAGE, in perfect running order, is offered cheap for cash. If not disposed of privately, it will be sold on Monday of May Court, at 11 o'clock.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
may 13-1t Auctioneer & Com. Merch't.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, LEXINGTON, VA.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this time for the admission of 100 ADDITIONAL CADETS into this Institution. Those entering in the Summer months enjoy peculiar advantages in the special course of discipline and instruction, by which they are prepared for the regular studies which commence Sept. 1st.
Circulars will be sent on application.
FRANCIS H. SMITH,
may 13-3awlwdcowtsept1. Supt.

A. MILLER,

No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR
Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs.
All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw on me at sight.
may 13-lawlm*

EXECUTORS' SALE.

$55,000 BANK BILLS.

WE WILL SELL, at the Court House in Salisbury, N. C., on Tuesday the 2d day of June, 1868, Fifty-five thousand dollars of Bank Bills, and one thousand N. C. Bonds, (old sizes.) The bills are on the following Banks, viz:
$26 000 of the Bank of Cape Fear.
21 000 " " Wilmington.
8,000 " " Wadesboro'.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
S. B. HARRISON,
J. S. McCUBBINS,
Executors of Wm. Murphy, dec'd.
may 12-2w

LIFE INSURANCE.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
January 31st, 1868.

Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867,		$12,826,839 94
Deduct accrued Interest last Annual statement,		376,514,60
		13,450,325 34
Income from Premiums $6,284,095.17		
Income from Interest received and accrued, 1,246 193 72		
	$7,530,286 89	
Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, Salaries, Stationery, Printing, Advertising,	$ 121 750.90	
Commissions to Agents,	733,692 26	
Taxes,	88,572 85	
Surplus premiums returned to assured,	656,916 00	
For surrendered policies,	227 640.25	
Losses,	1,193,387.68	
	3,021,989.94	4,508,296 95
		$17 959 222.29
Increased value of Bonds and Stocks over cost,		189,399.45
Balance 31st January, 1868,		$18,148 621,74
ASSETS.		
Cash deposited,		$436,231.13
Real Estate at Cost		193,198.46
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,		5 344,487.25
United States Securities at Market value,		2,686,440 00
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,		1,018 000.00
Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo		86 000.00
Bank and Railroad Stocks,		81,900.00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds		190,795 00
Premium Notes,		7,612 454.67
Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit,		267,935.73
Interest accrued,		322,691.50
		$18 148,621.74

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.
S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
April 9-4f Raleigh, N. C.

50 BUSHELS OF COTTON SEED—Good for cows.
April 30-4f W. ROBT ANDREWS

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN.
Just received.
W ROBT ANDREWS.
April 30-4f Fayetteville St.

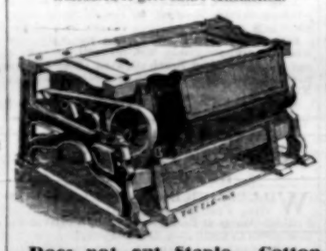
IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

GUANO!!
PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!
$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by
May 1-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!
300 Tons of best Boston Ice for Sale.
At any time during the day, at my place of business, on Fayetteville Street.
For the accommodation of the people living nearer to the Institute of the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, that Ice-house will be opened every morning, from the 1st of May, from 6½ to 7½ o'clock.
A. W. PHAPS.
Apr 14-3awlm.

300 TONS
BOSTON ICE
FOR SALE.
CALL AND MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SEASON.
PH. THIEM.
May 1-eodlm*

GULLET COTTON GIN!
Warranted to give entire satisfaction.



Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.
Call and see it at
Apr. 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

At and Below Cost, for the next Thirty Days.
IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK of Furniture on hand, and make room for our new stock, we will sell all kinds of Furniture for cash, at and below cost for the next 30 days.
Our stock is complete, comprising nearly everything in the furniture line.
We mean what we say, and all we ask is a call from those in need of furniture, to be convinced that we are selling goods twenty-five per cent. cheaper than they have ever been sold in this market. W. H. MORRISS & CO.,
may 5-4f No. 3 Fayetteville, St.

UNIVERSITY.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE STUDENTS of the University of the State will begin on Monday, the 25th inst., and continue until Thursday, the 4th of June, the day of the College Commencement.
The Board of Visitors consists of
His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of the State and *ex officio* President of the Board of Trustees.
Hon. D. L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of the College.
JOHN L. BAILEY,
DANIEL M. BARRINGER,
LUKE BLACKMER,
JOHN H. BRYAN,
PAUL C. CAMERON,
JOHN R. J. DANIEL,
JOHN A. GILMER,
ROBERT GILLIAM,
CALVIN GRAVES,
JOHN J. JACKSON,
WM. A. JENKINS,
JOHN KERR,
CHARLES MANLY,
JAMES T. MOREHEAD,
NEILL M'KAY,
THOMAS RUFFIN,
F. E. SHOBER,
JESSE G. SHEPHERD,
WALTER L. STEELE,
EDWARD WARREN,
JOHN C. WILLIAMS.
CHARLES MANLY, *Secretary.*
Raleigh May 11-1w

COFFEE MILLS, CURRY-COMBS, MEAL Scives, Counter Scales, Pad Locks, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Trace Chains. A fine assortment of the above named articles just received at
may 8-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IS A stranger to litigation, is entitled to the confidence and patronage of our people. And such is the

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY.

In addition to the very large amount of

$17,485,894.71

paid since its organization, may be added the following policies settled in North Carolina to the 1st March, 1868, thus providing support and comfort to the widow and orphan in their bereavement and distress:

Policy No.	15,275—settled	$ 5,000
" "	18 018 "	5,000
" "	18,607 "	5,000
" "	24,092 "	5,000
" "	27,513 "	2,000
" "	28,650 "	10,000
" "	44,974 "	5,000
" "	35 082 "	1,000
		10,000
Total		$ 43,000.00

The value of all Insurance, either against fire or life, is to know you are investing in a Company of responsibility, and prompt action in discharging all just demands against it. Such is the ÆTNA, having now:

ASSETS, $8,000,000.

No. POLICIES 48,000.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

Fifty per cent Dividend is now being returned to all who have paid two premiums, and the Dividends will be given ANNUALLY to all such hereafter, who are insured upon the Life plan.
The ÆTNA issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.
The ÆTNA will give a policy upon which 10 payments may be paid, and nothing more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of ten years he is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.
The ÆTNA issues 10 years Endowment Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.
The ÆTNA gives a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge, and in all respects gives as many advantages to the insured as any other first-class Company.
W. H. McKEE, M. D., Examining Physician. W. H. CHOW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Mar 26—3m

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—
1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, in all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 13
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 03
EQUITABLE	1 34
MANHATTAN	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.
These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.
Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.
For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to
WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—12t-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS. LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE
ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.
☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most
LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.
Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.
Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.
WM. M. COLE, Secretary. | CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.
Information gladly furnished in detail, by
A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

FRESH Lobsters and Salmon, Tomatoes, Catsup, Nutmegs, &c.
April 27-1f W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auction & Com. Merchants.

A Consignment of Superior Black Writing Ink, very cheap.
W. H. JONES & CO.
April 27-1f Auction & Com. Merchants.

ELWELL'S WEEDING HOES, Nos. 2 and 3 For sale low.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 24-1f With Hart & Lewis.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
April 22-1f

Meal.
PRIME WHITE MEAL. 100 BUSHELS. For sale at $1,50 by
April 24-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

NORTHERN APPLES.
Five barrels Apples, (very nice) to-day received by
April 24 DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.
1,000 BUSHELS
April 21-4f At DOUGLAS BELL'S.

FIFTY BBLS. CUT HERRINGS.
At
may 8-4f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

On Consignment.
A NOTHER LARGE LOT of fine Virginia cured Bacon Hams. Also clear Sides at
may 8-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Weeding Hoes.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WEEDING HOES. For sale by
may 8-4f UPCHURCH & DODD.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will hereafter contain 12 nonpareil lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,50
" " each subsequent insertion	
through a week	50
One square one week	2,00
Each additional square one week	1,00
One square two weeks	3,00
Each additional square two weeks	1,50
One square one month	6,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 nonpareil lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1868

IMPEACHMENT.

The Washington *Express*, of Tuesday evening, a neutral and reliable paper, has the following charming article:

IMPEACHMENT POSTPONED.—The vote on impeachment is postponed till Saturday. Ostensibly this is done in consequence of the illness of Mr. Howard.—But it is now understood that the project is dead. Not all the votes of all the Howards, with the President that was to be to back them, can overcome the able lawyers and sagacious statesmen, who will not yield to party clamor and political pressure when sworn to do their duty according to the law and the evidence. *Postponement means defeat.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—West Chalybeate Springs, (formerly known as Red Sweet,) Alleghany county, Va.: These favorite Springs will be opened on the 1st. of June.

A supply of very fine Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather, just received: W. A. Falconer, Fayetteville Street, opposite Market Square.

BUCKET CO., No. 1.—Regular Monthly Meeting at the Mayor's office this (Thursday) evening, at 7½ o'clock.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We return our thanks to the Managers for an invitation to a Complimentary Party to the Medical Association of North Carolina, to be given at the Central Hotel, in Warrenton, on the evening of the 22nd. inst.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY.—This periodical has risen from being a mere Gazette of Fashions, to the position of the popular parlor magazine. Ladies who take it think "the world of it," as their phrase is, and are quite sure they could not get along without it. Confessing our ignorance of those points which would enable us to do entire justice to its merits, we may freely admit that it is most carefully conducted, that its literary tone is far superior to the general run of parlor periodicals, that its range of topic includes nearly all interesting to women, that its information upon household subjects is complete and reliable, and its authority indisputable. Moreover, its patterns alone are worth double the cost of the magazine. A large and unusually interesting amount of reading matter is promised for July, for country enjoyment.—Three dollars yearly. Published by W. J. Demorest, 473, Broadway, N. Y.

POLL-KEEPERS AND REGISTRARS.—One of the most shameful exhibitions of a reckless disregard of public opinion and of the ordinary proprieties which should influence men in public elections, was the large number of candidates for office, who were allowed to be Registrars or in some form connected with the poll-books and boxes.—This, it is understood, was allowed by Gen. Canby. In the absence of any other evidences of irregularity and fraud, this, of itself, in former years, would have been sufficient to invalidate an election. Attributing to men the ordinary integrity of the times, there could not be a more tempting bait offered to defraud, especially where the chances for detection were chiefly in the hands of those who are of the same party and anxious for party success.

THE CROPS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—An intelligent gentleman, who has recently traveled extensively in North Carolina, reports the growing wheat as looking remarkably well.

One third less cotton will be planted this year than last. This is owing to two causes. The first is, the impossibility of obtaining reliable labor, and the second the poverty of the planters, produced mainly by the low price of this staple last season, which renders them unable to purchase fertilizers, without which, upon many lands, the crop would not pay.

Peanuts will be extensively grown this season, and a large crop of corn will be planted. Besides, the fruit and berry crops will receive more attention.

Varied crops are no doubt best for the Southern people, and with good seasons, they will soon be relieved from their pressing poverty and destitution, provided our rulers will give them the liberty of enjoying what they do make.—*Norfolk Journal.*

A GREAT IRON-CLAD.—One of the largest and strongest iron-clads ever built in England for a foreign government was successfully launched on the 25th ultimo. She was originally built for the Turkish government, but was subsequently purchased by the Prussian government, to whom she now belongs. She is six thousand tons, and built to carry no less than twenty-six three hundred pounders, all made of Krupp's hammered steel, and all capable of being fired with seventy-five pound charges as often as twice a minute. She is expected to go at the rate of from thirteen to fourteen knots per hour.

Fashion decrees that ladies are to wear their parasols hitched to the side like swords. Is it intended to make them a weapon of offence as well as defence?

STATE ITEMS.

Col. R. T. Frank, the late Post Commandant at Wilmington, who acted as a soldier, and not as a partizan, in his administration, has been the recipient of a handsome gold watch and chain, presented to him by the citizens. He accepts the complimentary testimonial in graceful and fitting terms.

One of the Craven frauds, in the late election, has been *proven* beyond the shadow of doubt or question. At Russell's precinct in that County, as we learn from the Newbern *Journal of Commerce*, the poll-inspectors (Radicals both) were Giles Young and H. N. Wright. These inspectors *officially* reported that there were 70 votes cast against Constitution, and 143 votes for Constitution, during the three days, commencing April 21st and closing April 23d. When this announcement was made, the Conservative talesmen, at that precinct, immediately pronounced that a fraud had been perpetrated, and that the ballot boxes had been tampered with, and asked permission to examine the poll lists, and the "marks" made by these Radicals inspectors to designate the character of the votes polled. Mr. Wright was willing that the lists should be examined; but Mr. Young positively refused.—The Conservative talesman knew that 22 or 93 Conservative votes had been deposited, all against Constitution, and, denouncing the fraud, expressed their determination to expose it. This they have done most effectually, as a statement, *sworn to and signed by eighty nine of the ninety three voters* who voted against the Constitution at Russell's precinct, will show. Two others were colored men, who are afraid to make their names public, because the lash of the loyal league is over them, and two other whites have not been seen.

Now, if similar frauds, amounting in this case to over 20 *per cent.* of all the votes cast, have been perpetrated throughout the State, (and who doubts that hundreds of still greater enormity have been committed,) are we not right in assuming that the honest majority against the Constitution would be 20,000, rather than that amount for that instrument? But what avail affidavits and proofs?

The Editors of the Wilmington *Journal* say that, since the election, they have "seen a negro mechanic, who made himself possibly as obnoxious as any person in the city, by his great efforts against the welfare of our people, in charge of an important work for one of our citizens, while we know that in the same business, white mechanics, who did all they could to sustain the property-owners of the city, are without employment and their children, ill clad and poorly fed, growing up without the benefits of education, which neither the means of their parents permit nor the liberality of the Government provides. Such things strike us not only as wrong but criminal, and their continuance will result, and properly so, to our injury."

The Charlotte *Times* says that trade was never duller in that city than at this time. The unsettled condition of affairs seems to have destroyed public confidence, and, in a measure, to have prostrated the energies of the people.

The hail-storm of last week did important damage to the crops in portions of Rowan. In some cases, whole fields of wheat were destroyed.

The Charlotte *Times* hits the nail on the head,—thus:

"Then we are for drawing the line between those who are true to their race and principles, and those who are "held together by the cohesive power of public plunder." We say Conservatives in *all cases* should give the preference to Conservatives. Let the lines be drawn. He that is not for us is against us. We are not intolerant and therefore do not wish to persecute any one for opinion's sake. But the distinction between Conservative and Radical is no more *political*, than was the difference between a man who was true to his State and section during the war, and one who gave aid and comfort to the enemy."

VIRGINIA.—The Richmond *Whig*, speaking of the pending canvass in that State, says:

"The candidates will have to decide for themselves whether they will meet the white and negro Radical candidates and speakers at their gatherings, and invite them to Conservative gatherings, and thus throw the white and black masses together in a rough-roll and tumble fight. We confess that our taste revolts at such a mixed canvass, nor do we see how any good can result from it. There is something attractive in such a contest in ordinary times, when both parties are equally respectable, patriotic and enlightened. It is embellished by that knightly emulation that inspires the respective combatants. It presents an intellectual tourney in which wit, learning, eloquence and logic have a fair field for display. Such a noble combat is out of the question in these times. Learning and eloquence are thrown away when expended upon carpet-baggers and negroes. As for exciting generous feelings and the glow of patriotism among them, that is impossible. They care nothing for country, government, honesty or decency—all that they are after is plunder. No one, we presume, expects the Conservative ticket to get a mean white or negro vote, and Conservative influence cannot accomplish anything in the way of converting such people into opponents of the Constitution."

That is about our experience, we can assure the *Whig*, in North Carolina, with the exception that it is not altogether futile to attempt to control the negro vote,—or, at least, some portion of it. This is evidenced by the result of the election in Caswell, and by the additional fact that, in almost every section of the State, some few negroes were to be found who refused to be made tools and dupes of by designing knaves.

The health of the Archduchess Carlotta continues to improve so steadily that the best results are looked for. With the exception of certain fits of sullenness, which are becoming less frequent, the princess feels nothing of the painful malady from which she has been suffering. She sleeps well, and her appetite has returned, and with this a taste for study. She passes almost the entire day in her reading and writing room, and receives no one except members of the royal family.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

DESPOTISM IN ARKANSAS.

MEMPHIS, May 13, M.

Jacob Froelich, Editor of the White County (Ark.) *Record*, has been arrested by the military for strictures on their official acts.

FROM WASHINGTON—NO VOTE ON IMPEACHMENT UNTIL AFTER THE CHICAGO CONVENTION, &C.

WASHINGTON, May 13, P. M.

In the House, this morning, Schenck made a personal explanation, denying that the Ways and Means Committee had employed a secret Detective.

The Secretary of War and Grant was called on for all documents relating to the election in the Southern States.

The bill admitting Arkansas is up.

The President's friends are tranquil, under a certainty of acquittal.

Howard is still very sick.

There is little probability of a vote on Impeachment until after the Chicago recess.

Justice Cartter, to-day, refused to admit Surratt to bail on the ground that the prosecution were ready and that it was at the instance of the counsel for the prisoner that the case was continued.

The Conservatives have nominated Jno. T. Given for Mayor of the City.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 13, P. M.

SENATE.—A communication from Gen. Grant covering voluminous information from the Southern States, was referred to the Military Committee.

The Chair presented the Constitution of South Carolina, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

A joint resolution of the Ohio Legislature, looking into the preservation of life on inland waters, was referred to Committee on Commerce.

Sherman presented resolutions from the Ohio Legislature, protesting against the Reconstruction Acts and instructing its Senators and requesting the Representatives to vote for their repeal. Also protesting against a bill limiting jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Sherman regarded this as extraordinary and at his instance it was tabled.

Forney's resignation was laid on the table against Cameron's motion that it be accepted immediately.

The bill admitting Arkansas after an effort to pass it at once, was referred to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report on Saturday so that the Senate could act on it on Monday—adjourned to Saturday.

HOUSE.—A bill admitting several Southern States was taken up. Stevens offered the following amendment:

"Provided, that the provision of the Seventeenth Section of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, shall not apply to a debt due to any person who during the whole time of the late rebellion, was loyal to the United States and opposed to secession.

Stevens gave notice that he would call the previous question this evening in order that the vote might be taken the first thing to-morrow.

Beck argued in opposition, making very strong points.

Robinson followed.

The House adjourned without seconding the previous question.

The Mornings' *Times* says:

"Impeachment has failed. The postponement of the vote until Saturday, is a confession of the fact and the declaration on behalf of the prosecution, that it will not be taken even then, unless conviction is certain. It indicates a belief that the whole thing must be abandoned."

It is stated that a member of Congress received, a dispatch stating that the Chicago *Tribune* supports acquittal by the Senators.

Horace Greeley was in the House to-day.

Both parties seem equally confident of the impeachment result.

FROM GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, May 13, P. M.

Official returns give 17,699 majority for the Constitution.

FROM ALABAMA.

SELMA, May 13, P. M.

Two men named Barker and Walker, were brought here to-day, by the military authorities, from Sumpter county, charged with lynching the murderer of Binns, killed in Marengo county some weeks ago.

The ladies held a large meeting here to-day and appointed a committee to visit Gen. Meade in behalf of the Eutaw prisoners.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 13, P. M.

Cotton a shade firmer. Sales 1,800 bales at 29@30.

Turpentine 58@59. Rosin $,30@7.

62 coupons 84.

BALTIMORE, May 13, P. M.

Cotton dull at 30.

Flour less active—nominally in demand.

WILMINGTON, May 13, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firm at 49. Rosin in good demand. Strained 2,30; No. 2, 2,40@2,75; Pale 3,50@3,50. Tar 3.

LIVERPOOL, May 13, P. M.

Corn 38—others unchanged.

Juarez is reported as a fugitive from Mexico. The only wonder about it is, that he did not have to "travel" sooner. It is now several months since he took the Presidential chair, and there has been but one attempt, of consequence, to assassinate him. Although a fugitive, he may congratulate himself upon having had a reign of unusual length and prosperity.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer* says: "It is reported that Mrs. Ben Wade has been making large additions to her wardrobe, purchasing them at one of the fashionable dry goods houses of this city, in expectation of becoming, at an early day, the mistress of the White House."

William Garrett, of Greenville, South Carolina, had a desperate fight with a stallion a few days ago. The animal tore several pieces of flesh from Garrett's side and arm, knocked him down, kicked and otherwise injured him, so that he died in a few hours.

Mr. Halpine, in a letter to the New York citizen, says: "Mr. Chase in private makes no concealment of his opinion, that, politically, impeachment is the worst blunder of the Radicals; while, legally—to use the expressive vernacular—'it has not a leg to stand upon.'"

A lady was urged by her friends to marry a widower, and as an argument they spoke of his two beautiful children. "Children," replied the lady, "are like toothpicks. A person wants her own."

In Roxbury, Mass., a cradle and a coffin factory are located side by side. The name of the town may, perhaps, account for this co-incidence, Rox standing for the cradles and bury for coffins.—[Ex.

The New York *Commercial*, speaking of the terrible earthquakes and eruptions in the Sandwich Islands, says the greatest "transfer of real estate" known in history was made in a moment.

A most interesting report of the proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society of England, at the tenth meeting of the present session held in London, on the 27th ult, is published, including Sir Roderick Murchison's statement of the safety of Dr. Livingstone, with a number of letters from the explorer himself, detailing his travels, dangers and escapes in Africa to the 1st. of March. Doctor Livingstone may reach England by the month of September.

ENCOURAGING IMMIGRATION.—The steamship lines from Baltimore and New York to Charleston, and the Railroads of this State and their connections, have made arrangements by which emigrants will be taken from Baltimore or New York *via* Charleston to any point in the South or Southwest at exceedingly low rates. From New York to Columbia the fare will be only twelve dollars. This is the way to encourage immigration.—*Charleston (S. C.) News.*

The Southern papers print the Washburne Donnelly debate, probably as a warning to the negroes what they may yet be reduced to when they get into Congress.—*N. Y. World.*

Some one says that drinking strong tea darkens the complexion. Fair ladies, take warning.

The devil-fish is one of the inhabitants of the Alaskan waters. He must find it rather cool up there.

Kadlin clay, N. C., is shipped North to mix with flour. It is one way to get even with the Yankees by making them "eat dirt" also.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE BEST JUDGES OF FABRIC!

The best taste in STYLE! After "shopping" around, always buy of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, May 2-tf

CALL IN!

YOU WILL SEE WHY

WE LEAD THE RETAIL TRADE

of the City and County.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

2,000 YARDS GRENADINE!

A great novelty for

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Only 25 cents per yard.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

100 CASES OF SHOES, For Men, Women and Boys, lower than ever, direct from the manufactories.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

43 CASES OF SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, for Men, Women and Children, from 25 cents upwards.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

4,600 YARDS CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, Cloths, Nankinetts, Demines, and Linen Cottonades, from 25 cents per yard, and upward, for men and boys.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Teas, Teas.

GREEN AND BLACK TEA, At

May 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Snuff, Snuff.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL of EGERTON'S CELEbrated Scotch Snuff, in Bladders and Bales. Wholesale and Retail, at

may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S

GARDEN HOES, RAKES, SPADES AND Shovels, at

may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FOR SALE.

No 1 N. C. Family Roe Herrings, in kegs, warranted the best put up.

W. H. JONES & CO., Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

May 2-tf

100 BUSHELS SWEET POTATOES.

April 29-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

10 CASES ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles

April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

20 BBLS RYE WHISKEY.

April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

LAST CARGO THIS SEASON.

Selected expressly for the Summer Trade.

The regular packet Brig, S. P. BROWN, is now daily expected with a cargo of choice heavy CARDENAS MOLASSES, selected for the Summer Trade.

Send in your orders early, as this cargo may be sold from wharf, as landed.

WORTH & DANIEL,

May 5 2w Wilmington, N. C.

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, LATHS, &c.

A large supply of fresh LIME always on hand, together with PLASTER, CEMENT, HAIR and LATHS.

We have unsurpassed facilities for supplying the above mentioned materials, and can guarantee lower prices and as good articles as can be had anywhere. Do not fail to give us a call and get our price list before buying elsewhere.

WORTH & DANIEL,

May 5 2w Wilmington N. C.

NOTICE.

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY, Raleigh, May 6, 1868.

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Chatham Railroad Company, conforming to the rule of apportionment adopted by the late Stockholders' meeting, have been prepared, and will be delivered on application.

W. W. VASS,

may 6-1m Sec'y and Treas'r.

Candles, Candles.

FORTY BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES. For sale by

May 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FRESH CANNED TOMATOES, at 30c., Preserved Ginger, Spices of all kinds, at

Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

Potatoes.

28 BUSHELS FINE EATING POTATOES. For sale by

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Peeled Peaches.

100 LBS. PEELED PEACHES. For sale at

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

Herrings.

100 BRLS. of the same Herrings to arrive Wednesday 13th. Call and secure your barrel.

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Dried Apples.

400 LBS. Just arrived and for sale by

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

JUST RECEIVED.

100 bushels White Meal.

500 " " Corn.

25 half bbls. N. C. choice Family Roe Herrings.

100 Sacks N. C. Flour.

50 bbls " "

For sale at Reduced prices.

May 11-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BITTINGS' WHISKEY, Nick Williams Whiskey, choice old N. C. Rye Whiskey, Pure old Nash Brandy.

May 11-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

A Essay for Young Men on the Errors of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb 1-149-daw3m.

JUST RECEIVED AT M. ROSENBAUM'S 75 Pieces, the choicest Brands, of

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

To be sold at lowest market rates.

Feb 18-163-tf

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:

315 Fulton Street, New York.

205 High Holborn, London, England.

441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 30—20-eod6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE THREE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE ARE

CLOTHING FOOD AND FUEL!

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

CAN SUPPLY THE

CLOTHING!!

WE HAVE MANUFACTURED, THIS SEASON, one of the best and cheapest Stocks that we have had the pleasure of exhibiting to the public since the war.

The press we are asking for Clothing, beautifully made up, reminds us of old times, sure enough.

Mr. ANDREWS can confidently state to his friends and customers, that no firm in this City can sell the same class of goods as cheap.

His partners in New York are large cash buyers for their Southern houses and are daily in the market picking up bargains.

These advantages the citizens of Raleigh and strangers have, by buying their Clothing and Furnishing Goods from

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,

April 23-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

A beautiful assortment of HATS FOR MEN,

HATS FOR MEN,

HATS FOR CHILDREN.

At R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.

April 23-tf

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

For sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—tfm

Rare Chance for Investment.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AS ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate of Dr. Samuel E. Chapman, dec'd, I will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

in the Town of Graham, Alamance County, N. C. on TUESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at 12 M. the land belonging to said Estate, about one and a half miles from the Company Shops, containing about

118 ACRES,

with all the improvements, consisting of a new two-story

DWELLING HOUSE,

well finished; one large Kitchen, Smoke House, Barn, &c., &c.

TERMS.—Note at six months with approved security.

A. T JERKINS.

Newbern, April 23-sod6d.

UNION COTTON MILLS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The Union Manufacturing Company will expose to public sale on Tuesday the 21st of May, inst. their

VALUABLE COTTON MILLS,

situated on Deep River, in the County of Randolph, 10 miles North of Asheboro, and 16 miles South-east of High Point. The factory building is a large brick edifice, containing eight spinning frames with the necessary machinery, and twenty-one looms. There is connected with the premises a

FIRST CLASS FLOURING MILL,

WOOL-CARDING MACHINES,

OIL MILL AND COTTON GIN,

Together with THIRTEEN GOOD BUILDINGS for the accommodation of operatives, and a good STORE HOUSE, with its necessaries.

JESSE WALKER, Agent

April 11-44 New Market, N. C.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Fifteenth Annual meeting of the Medical Society of North Carolina will take place in Warrenton, N. C., on Wednesday, the 27th day of May, 1868.

Delegates will be permitted to pass over the Railroads for one fare.

Dr. Wm. A. B. Norcom, of Edenton, will deliver the Annual Oration.

By order of the President.

THOMAS F. WOOD, Secretary.

April 17-tm

Mason's Shoe Blacking.

TEN GROSS SHOE BLACKING. For sale by

May 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

LOST.

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, ON MARTIN OR Fayetteville Street, a fine double case GOLD WATCH. Said watch was lost in the afternoon of the 9th. inst., between H. W. Husted's residence and Mr. L. E. Hearitts Store. A reward of five dollars will be paid if the Watch be delivered to me or to Mr. L. H. Adams.

NANNIE E. STRICKLAND.

may 9-3tf.

Soap, Soap.

TWENTY BOXES ROSIN SOAP. For sale by

may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Starch, Starch.

TWENTY BOXES PEARL STARCH. For sale by

may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Feathers, Feathers.

50 LBS. NICE NEW FEATHERS. For sale by

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY G. KELLOGG,

CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN TATE BUILDING

Greensboro, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	65
" Cape Fear	29
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	27½
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Lexington at Graham	23
" " Lexington old	16
" " " new	10
" Commerce	17
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	2
Merchants Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers Bank of Greensboro, old	28
" " " new	12
Miners & Planters Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wil	27
Greensboro Mutual	(66)

Any Bank Notes sent us by Express will be remitted for, on day of receipt, at highest market rate, and if prices given are not satisfactory, the notes will be returned.

April 16—tf.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	65c
" Cape Fear	29
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	27
" Roxboro	60
" Graham	23
" Lexington (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	28
" " (new.)	12
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	25
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. R. R. Stock	20

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-288-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	55
" Cape Fear	28½
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old	17
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	26
" Thomasville	60
" Wilmington	27½
" Commerce	16
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	25
Gold	138
Silver	130
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	55½
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.

C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT MARCH 21, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old,)	18
" " (new)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	23
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	60
" Wadesboro'	26
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	2
" Wilmington	27½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	27
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

Jan 16-135-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	16@20
LEAF ON HOOF	8@10
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	50@60
COTTON	25@25
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	22@40
EGGS	17@20
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 50@1 75
HERRINGS	$6 00@$10
HIDES—Green	8c pr lb.
" Dry	12½@15
HAY	$1@135 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@25
MEAL	1 40@1 60
MOLASSES	55@75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@1 50
" White	2 00@2 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 50
" Sweet	1 00@1 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	$ 00@$ 25
" Ground	$ 00@$ 50
SUGAR	10@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@75
MULLETS	$8 50@$9 00

REMARKS.

Cotton—Stock light, selling at 25 to 26 cts. Butter scarce and in demand at good prices.

MISCELLANEOUS

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

2,00 Sacks.

100 Bbls. N. C. Family, low for cash.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

April 27-tf Com. Merchants,

CORN! CORN!

2,500 Bushels Corn at

Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.

25 " Superfine

15 " Family N. C.

Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, of pure life—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross-streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,

April 8 Fayetteville Street.

GRAND OPENING!

FOR

SPRING OF 1868!!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

HAVING NEWLY REFITTED MY OLD Stand, No. 16 Fayetteville Street, I am now daily receiving a splendid supply of the (in part) below enumerated GOODS. I am now prepared to offer to my customers, and the public in general, a full stock of

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, &c.

SPRING SHAWLS,
SILK WRAPPINGS,
SILKS, &c.

HATS,
RIBBONS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c.
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
LACE CURTAINS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS.

800 Pieces of the latest patterns of PRINTS, 150 Pieces bleached and unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS.

Ladies', Misses and Children's SHOES.

Gent's and Boys HATS of every description, and all the latest styles.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

in great variety.

"Richard's Patent Combined" Paper COLLARS and BOSOMS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

Ladies and Gent's Traveling Trunks, Valises, Morocco Bags, Railroad Bags etc. etc.

Come one and all, and examine my stock, before buying elsewhere, and I promise YOU WILL NOT LOSE ANYTHING BY IT.

M. ROSENBAUM,

No. 16 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

April 1-3

MISCELLANEOUS

JOHN OSLEY JR., Augusta, Ga. S. S. WILSON, A. Carolina

OSLEY & WILSON,

General Commission Merchants,

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

200 Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.

REFERENCES.

HON. A. M. SCALES, Rockingham Co., N. C.
E. NYE HUTCHINSON & Co., Salisbury, N. C.
JOHN HUGHES, Pres. 1st Nat. Bank, Newbern, N. C.
J. A. BITTING Yadkin Co., N. C.
S. McD. TATE, Pres. Western N. C. Railroad, Morganton, N. C.

April 24-1m

CRANBERRIES.

Very cheap

Apr 15-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In the Town of Danville, Virginia

ON Wednesday, 21st of May next, will be sold, at public auction, without reserve, that valuable property, known as the Danville New Hotel, an elegant new five story brick building, on Main street, 50 feet 7½ x 120 feet, built with all the modern improvements for a first class Hotel, and containing 87 rooms in addition to large Parlors, Dining Hall, &c. The location is one of the best in Virginia for a Hotel. The house, opened and well kept, would secure, at once, from seventy-five to one hundred good boarders. A great bargain may be had, as it will be certainly sold.

TERMS: One third c

DAILY SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1868.

The Devil's Visit to Washington.

The Devil sat on his sulphur throne,
And heard with a bitter grin
Reports from the planet he deemed his own,
As his black subs brought them in.
The Fenian scare in Great Britain pleased
His cynical temper well;
And the news from Brazil and Paraguay,
From Hayti, Peru, and Steil Bay,
Not forgetting the late Chinese affray,
Rather tickled the King of Hell.

But when his scouts of this "Happy Land"
Delivered their dark report,
The Demon waved in the smoke his hand,
And gave a triumphant snort.
"This news," he yelled, "is the best I've heard
Since sin on earth began;
The work I favor goes bravely on.
The 'Model Republic' is dead and gone,
And the powers that govern at Washington
Have adopted my patent plan"

Then turning to Moloch, His Darkness said
"I'm off for the Ten Miles Square;
Rule them, old boy, in thy master's stead,
While I see to business there."
The blackamoor carriers, one and all,
Applauded their chief like mad;
So he changed his shape, as the devil can,
And up to earth on a fire streak ran,
In outward seeming a Congressman,
Of the lovely genus Rad.

Of course his Blackness was well received
By his troop of special friends,
Who laid before him the plans conceived
To compass their private ends.
Thad Stevens, Sumner, and Old Ben Wade,
Ned Stanton and Butler too,
They told him of dodges, plots and schemes,
Atrocious beyond his foulest dreams,
Until he exclaimed, "For me, it seems,
There's nothing on earth to do."

So he turned on his heel and went his way,
A sadder, a wiser sprite,
Observing: "A lesson I've learned to-day
That has changed my purpose quite.
I meant to have had these fellows souls,
When from earthly bonds set free;
But I now prefer they should go it alone,
In a separate, private hell of their own,
For I swear by my horns and tail and throne,
They're a little too much for me."

DEATH OF LORD BROUGHAM.

A cable dispatch published this morning announces the death of Lord Brougham at Cannes, in the south of France, where he has long had a winter residence. Henry, Baron Brougham and Vaux, was born in Edinburgh on the 19th of September, 1778, and was therefore in the ninetieth year of his age at the time of his decease. He was educated at the University of Edinburgh, where he was distinguished for his proficiency in mathematics and physical science. Before he reached his eighteenth year he had written an article on the refraction and reflection of light, which was thought deserving of publication in the "Transactions" of the Royal Society. Similar contributions appeared in the "Transactions" of the two following years. Admitted in 1800 a member of the Edinburgh Society of Advocates, he was thus brought into contact with Sydney Smith and Horner and Jeffrey, and two years later joined them in establishing the *Edinburgh Review*, to whose columns Mr. Brougham was a regular contributor for nearly a quarter of a century. Re moving to London in 1807, he was called the following year to the English bar, where he speedily distinguished himself. In 1810 he entered Parliament for the borough of Camelford, and two years later sought to represent Liverpool, but was defeated by Mr. Canning. After several other unsuccessful attempts to regain a seat in Parliament, he was finally returned by the influence of the Earl of Darlington for the borough of Winchelsea, which he continued to represent until 1830. In the mean time he had interested himself in promoting the suppression of the slave trade, the relief of the Catholics from the disabilities under which they then labored, and the extension of popular education. In 1820 and 1821 he was the chief adviser and the boldest defender of Queen Caroline, the consort of George the Fourth; and whilst he lost the favor of the Court, he gained immense popularity by the active part which he took in the trial of the Queen, whose acquittal from the charges preferred against her was largely due to his eloquence. In 1827, in spite of the dislike of George the Fourth, Mr. Brougham was made a King's counsel, and in 1830 resigned his seat in Parliament as member for Winchelsea, and was elected to represent Yorkshire. The same year, when Earl Grey became Prime Minister, Mr. Brougham, who had become one of the most prominent leaders of the English bar, was offered the post of Lord Chancellor, with the title of Baron Brougham and Vaux. As Lord Chancellor he is said to have excited the astonishment of the chancery bar by the rapidity with which he cleared the docket of cases in arrears. His opponents accused him of recklessness in dealing with cases, and of inaccuracy in deciding them; but his long and carefully prepared judgments have generally been accepted by his successors. In 1834 the Whig Ministry was dismissed, and Lord Brougham was succeeded in the Chancellorship early the following year by Mr. Pepys. Since that time Lord Brougham has never held office; but has been in receipt of an ex-Chancellor's retiring pension of £5,000 a year, and until recently has taken an active part in the determination of appeals to the House of Lords. In all matters relating to popular education, to social reform, and to the progress of science, Lord Brougham took a profound interest up to within a few months of his death.—*Baltimore Gazette, Monday.*

The London *Spectator* says that Sir Robert Napier, in his Abyssinian expedition, compelled "a lofty African desert to yield water by an American device not a twelve month old." "A half a dozen mules," it says, "are drawn up, loaded with thin steel tubes. Tap, tap, tap, goes a hammer, rigged up in five minutes, and in ten the curse of Africa has been conquered as if a new Moses had smitten the rock, and pure water for an army is spouting among the stones."

WOODEN WIT.—It is customary to use the phrase which heads this paragraph in depreciatory allusion to failures in fur-making—to jokes which do not make laugh come. No such significance can apply, however, to John Paul's mention of his sanitary state, in a recent letter to the Springfield *Republican*: "I had a cold in my lumber region, probably owing to having had my head shingled."

For Sale.

N. C. FISH ON CONSIGNMENT.

NO. 1 SHAD,
GROSS, CUT AND ROE HERRING,
Put up in best manner, on hand and to arrive.
COWAND & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
April 30-3w Norfolk, Va.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR,

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 17, 1868.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, will be held in this City on Thursday, the 7th May next, at 10 o'clock.
J. G. BURR,
April 17—4d Cashier.

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Broker.) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1.00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1.00

For any other purpose, 50 cents.

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1.00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1.00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1,000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents.

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1.00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or actional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50, $1.00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1.00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties,

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

	Term Expires.		Term Expires.
MAINE.		**INDIANA.**	
Lot M Morrill, r	'69	D A Hendricks, d	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71	Oliver Morton, r	'73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		**ILLINOIS**	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71	Richard Yates, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'73	Lyman Trumbull, r	'73
VERMONT.		**MICHIGAN.**	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'73	Zach Chandler, r	'69
Justus S Morrill, r	'73	Jacob M Howard, r	'71
MASSACHUSETTS.		**WISCONSIN.**	
Charles Sumner, r	'69	I R Doolittle, d	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'73	Timothy O Howe, r	'73
RHODE ISLAND.		**MINNESOTA.**	
William Sprague, r	'69	Alex Ramsey r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71	Daniel S Norton d	'71
CONNECTICUT.		**IOWA.**	
James Dixon, d	'69	James W Grimes, r	'71
Orris S Ferry, r	'73	James Harlan, r	'73
NEW YORK.		**MISSOURI.**	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69	John B Henderson, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'73	Charles D Drake, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.		**KANSAS.**	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69	Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Alex G Cattell, r	'71	Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
PENNSYLVANIA.		**NEBRASKA.**	
C R Buckalew, d	'69	Thos W Tipton, r	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'73	John M Thayer, r	'71
DELAWARE.		**NEVADA.**	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69	Wm M Stewart, r	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'71	James W Nye, r	'71
MARYLAND.		**CALIFORNIA.**	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69	John Conness, r	'69
— Hamilton, d	'71	Cornelius Cole, r	'71
WEST VIRGINIA.		**OREGON.**	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69	Geo H Williams, r	'71
Waitman T Willey,	'71	Henry Corbett, r	'73
KENTUCKY.		**COLORADO.**	
Mc Creery, d	—	John Evans, r	—
Garrett Davis, d	'73	Jerome B Chaffee, r	—
TENNESSEE.			
D T Patterson, d	'69		
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71		
OHIO.			
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69		
John Sherman, r	'73		

*Not admitted.

REPUBLICANS 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 10.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.		Horace Maynard, r	
John Lynch, r		William B Stokes, r	
Sidney Perham, r		James Mullins, r	
James G Blaine, r		John Trimble, r	
John A Peters, r		Samuel M Arnell r	
Frederick A Pike, r		Isaac R Hawkins, r	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		David A Nunn, r	
Jacob H Ela, r		**OHIO.**	
Aaron F Stevens, r		Benjamin Eggleston, r	
Jacob Benton, r		Samuel F Carey r	
VERMONT.		Rob't O Schenck, r	
F E Woodbridge, r		Wm Lawrence, r	
Luke P Poland, r		Wm Mungen, d	
W C Smith, r		Reader W Clarke, r	
MASSACHUSETTS.		Samuel Shellabarger, r	
Thomas D Eliot, r		C S Hamilton, r	
Oakes Ames, r		Ralph P Buckland, r	
Ginery Twichell, r		James M Ashley, r	
Samuel Hooper r		John T Wilson, r	
Benjamin F Butler, r		Philad Van Trump, d	
Nathaniel P Banks, r		George W Morgan, d	
George S Boutwell, r		Martin Welker, r	
John D Baldwin, r		Tobias A Plants, r	
Wm B Washburn, r		John A Bingham, r	
Henry L Dawes, r		Ephraim R Eckley, r	
RHODE ISLAND.		Rufus P Spaulding, r	
Thomas Jenckes, r		James A Garfield, r	
Nathan F Dixon, r		**INDIANA.**	
CONNECTICUT.		Wm E Niblack d	
Richard D Hubbard, d		Michael C Kerr, d	
Julius Hotchkiss, d		Morton C Hunter, r	
H H Starkweather, r		Wm S Holman, d	
William H Barnum, d		George W Julian, r	
NEW YORK.		John Coburn, r	
Stephen Taber, d		H D Washburn, r	
Demas Barnes, d		Godlove S Orth, r	
Wm E Robinson, d		Schuyler Colfax, r	
John Fox, d		John P C Shanks, r	
John Morrisey, d		**ILLINOIS**	
Thomas E Stewart, d		At large—J A Logan, r	
John W Chandler, d		Norman B Judd, r	
Jas Brooks, d		John F Farnsworth, r	
Fernando Wood, d		Elihu B Washburne, r	
Wm B Robertson, d		Abner C Harding, r	
Thomas H Van Wyck, r		Eben C Ingersoll, r	
John H Ketchum, r		Burton C Cook, r	
Thomas Cornell, r		H P Brownwell r	
John V Frunp, d		Shelby M Cullom, r	
John A Griswold, r		Lewis W Ross, d	
Orange Ferris, r		Albert G Burr, d	
Calvin T Hulburd, r		Samuel S Marshall, d	
James M Mervin, r		John Baker, r	
Wm C Fields, r		Green B Raum, r	
Addison H Laflin, r		**MICHIGAN.**	
Alex H Bailey, r		Fer C Beaman, r	
John C Churchill, r		Chas Upson, r	
Denis McCarthy, r		Austin Blair, r	
Theo M Pomeroy, r		Thos W Ferry, r	
Wm H Kelsey, r		B E Trowbridge, r	
Wm S Lincoln, r		Jno F Driggs r	
Hamilton Ward, r		**WISCONSIN.**	
Lewis Selye, r		Halbert E Paine, r	
Burt Van Horn, r		Ben F Hopkins r	
James M Murphy, d		Amasa Cobb, r	
Henry Van Aernam, r		Chas A Eldridge, d	
NEW JERSEY.		Philetus Sawyer, r	
Wm Moore, r		C C Washburne r	
Chas Haight, d		**MINNESOTA.**	
Chas Sitgreaves, d		Wm Windom r	
John Hill, r		Ignatius Donnelly, r	
Geo A Halsey, r		**IOWA.**	
PENNSYLVANIA.		James F Wilson, r	
Samuel J Randall, d		Hiram Price, r	
Chas O'Neill, r		Wm B Allison r	
Leonard Myers, r		Wm Loughbridge, r	
Wm D Kelley, r		George M Dodge, r	
Caleb N Taylor r		Asahel W Hubbard, r	
Ben M Boyer, d		**KISSOURI.**	
Jno M Broomell, r		Wm A Pile, r	
Jno L Getz, d		Chas A Newcomb, r	
Thaddeus Stevens, r		Jas B McCormick, d	
Henry L Cake, r		John F Benjamin, r	
David M Van Auken, d		Joel Gravelly, r	
Geo W Woodward, d		Robt T Van Horn, r	
Ulysses Mercer, r		Jno W McClurg, r	
George F Miller, r		Ben F Loan, r	
A J Grossbrenner, d		John F Benjamin r	
Wm H Koontz, r		George W Anderson, r	
Daniel J Morrell, r		**NEBRASKA.**	
Samuel F Wilson, r		John Trade, r	
Glenni W Scofield, r		**NEVADA.**	
Darwin A Finney, r		Delos M Ashley, r	
John Covode, r		**CALIFORNIA.**	
Jas K Moorehead, r		Samuel B Axtell, d	
Thomas Williams, r		Williams Higby, r	
Geo V Lawrence, r		James A Johnson, d	
DELAWARE.		**OREGON.**	
John A Nicholson, d		Rufus Mallory, r	
MARYLAND		**COLORADO.**	
Hiram McCullock, d		George M Chilcott, r	
Stevenson Archer, d		**DELEGATES**	
Chas E Phelps, d		**ARIZONA.**	
Francis Thomas, r		Coles Bashford, r	
Frederick Stone, r		**DAKOTA.**	
WEST VIRGINIA.		Walter A Burleigh, r	
Chester D Hubbard, r		**IDAHO.**	
Bethuel M Kitchen, r		E D Holbrook d	
Daniel Polsley, r		**MONTANA.**	
KENTUCKY.		Jas M Cavanaugh, d	
L S Trimble, d		**NEW MEXICO.**	
John Y Brown, d		C P Clever d (contested)	
John S Golladay, d		**UTAH.**	
J Proctor Knott, d		Wm D Hooper, d	
Asa P Grover, d		**WASHINGTON.**	
Thomas L Jones, d		Alvin Flanders, r	
James B Beck, d		**WYOMING.**	
George M Adams, d		James S Casement, r	
John D Young, d		**RECAPITULATION.**	
KANSAS.		(Without Delegates from Territories):	
Sidney Clarke, r		Republicans, 145. Democrats and Conservatives 49.	
TENNESSEE.			
Roderick R Butler, r			

*Not admitted

Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Bertie—Third Monday in March and September

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Haden—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Clay—First Monday in April, July, September and December

Duplin—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in Febr'y, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Harnett—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hertford—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Person—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Northampton—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Onslow—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Orange—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Pasquotank——Monday in March, June, September and December

Perquimans—Second Monday in February, May, August and December

Person—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Pitt—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Polk—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Randolph—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Rowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Robeson—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rockingham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Sampson—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Stokes—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Surry—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Stanly—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Tyrrell—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Transylvania—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Union—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Wake—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Warren—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Washington—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Wayne—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilkes—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilson—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Yadkin—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Yancy—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60 Pounds.
Of Shelled Corn	56 do
Of Corn on the Cob	70 do
Of Rye	56 do
Of Oats	36 do
Of Barley	49 do
Of Potatoes	60 do
Of Bran	20 do
Of Clover Seed	60 do
Of Timothy Seed	45 do
Of Flax Seed	55 do
Of Hemp Seed	44 do
Of Buckwheat	52 do
Of Blue Grass	14 do
Of Castor Beans	46 do
Of Dried Peaches	33 do
Of Dried Apples	24 do
Of Onions	57 do
Of Salt	50 do

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Hubs, Long Arm 1 inch patent Axles. Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver head, Japanese and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails. Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Axle Clips and Fellow Plates. Enamelled Muslin, Drilling and Canvass. Dash Leather and Moleskin. Oil Cloth Carpeting, Japanese and Plated Buckles, Curtain Frames and Whip Sockets. Wood Surrups, Buggy Springs, assorted.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 4-tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES, Just received by
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Superior Courts.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Tyrrell—First Monday in March and September
Washington—Second Monday in March and September
Bertie—Third Monday in March and September
Hertford—Fourth Monday in March and November
Gates—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Chowan—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Perquimans—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Pasquotank—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Camden—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Currituck—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Duplin—Fourth Monday in March and September.
Wayne—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Green—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Lenoir—Third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Craven—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Jones—Wednesday next after fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Onslow—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Carteret—Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Beaufort—Eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Hyde—Ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Wilson—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Martin—On the Monday before the first Monday in March and September.
Pitt—First Monday in March and September
Edgecombe—Second Monday in March and September
Nash—Third Monday in March and September
Johnston—Fourth Monday in March and September
Wake—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Franklin—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Warren—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Halifax—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Northampton—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Granville—First Monday in March and September
Orange—Second Monday in March and September
Chatham—Third Monday in March and September
Randolph—Fourth Monday in March and September
Davidson—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Forsythe—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Stokes—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Guilford—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Rockingham—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Caswell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Person—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Alamance—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Harnett—Monday preceding the Monday next before the last Monday in February and August
Moore—Monday before the last in February and August
Montgomery—Last Monday in February and August
Stanly—First Monday in March and September
Anson—Second Monday in March and Sep.
Richmond—Third Monday in March and Sep.
Robeson—Fourth Monday in March and Sep
Bladen—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Cumberland—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Brunswick—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
New Hanover—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Sampson—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Cumberland—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Davie—Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Yadkin—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Surry—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Alleghany—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Ashe—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August
Wilkes—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Alexander—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Iredell—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Union—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Mecklenburg—Ninth and Tenth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.
Cabarrus—Eleventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Rowan—Twelfth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Catawba—Second Monday in February and Aug
Lincoln—Third Monday in February and Aug
Gaston—Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Polk—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.
Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Clay—First Monday in April and September
Cherokee—Second Monday in April and Sep
Macon—Third Monday in April and September
Jackson—Fourth Monday in April and September
Haywood—First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Transylvania—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Yancey—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Mitchell—Sixth Monday after the fourth in April and September
Buncombe—Seventh Monday after the 4th in Ap and September, continued two weeks.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Beggs Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety,
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROA